

WEEKLY GRAPHIC.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.
T. E. SULLIVAN, - Publisher and Proprietor.
Friday, June 26, 1885.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A wonderful change has taken place in the park since the GRAPHIC called it a "cow pasture." It is now worthy the name "park," even in a city of Kirkville's pretensions.

Civil service reform cuts a small figure in the prosperity of Adair county. Agricultural and stock growing reform are the things that play the important part in our prosperity.

The last legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of \$50 for each offense, for every keeper of a billiard or pool table to permit any one to play on the same who is under 21 years of age. The law went into effect the 25th of this month.

A large lot of job work was done, at this office, for LaPlata, this week. Good presses and rapid workmen enable us to challenge competition in quality and prices, with any job office in North Missouri. Merchants in adjacent towns should make a note of this, and when needing anything in this line order direct from us.

The park was fixed up without one dollar of the public money being expended, and is now a credit to our beautiful town. When the streets about the square are nicely graded, as they should, and soon will be, and the town council has exhausted the funds at its command, we believe much could be done by soliciting private subscriptions. Set the ball rolling and see how promptly our business men will respond.

The Wabash company has just completed a depot at this place, of which every citizen of Kirkville feels justly proud. As depots are objects of attacks for small boys with their first jack knives, and loafers, who are never engaged except when whittling, we would suggest that the city council appoint at least two of the depot force as marshals, that they may have power to arrest any one found cutting or otherwise defacing the building.

Some of our business men are advertising in papers outside the county. This is right, and we say all honor to the business men of Kirkville who show this liberal spirit. If we would attract trade from other counties our business men must let the people know, that they can offer inducements to the people that will make it profitable to them to come here to trade. Next to a liberal use of printer's ink, there is nothing that will draw and hold trade like nicely kept streets. Do you take the hint?

We have heard a number of farmers say that if Kirkville did not fix up her streets so that they would not be compelled to drive through mud up to the axle when they come here to trade, they would donate a few days' work toward making the streets respectable. Now it would be too bad to have the farmers come in and fix up the streets of Kirkville, but if, after the town council has them nicely graded, the farmers should offer to donate the hauling of a few hundred loads of gravel we would advise them to make haste and accept it with thanks profuse.

Lonely Traveler.

The world without my wife. "So lonely 'twas that God himself seemed not there to be." The cloud of gloom casts its cold cruel shadow over every enjoyment, and rob's us of all pleasure we may seek. The future is locked up in darkness which we cannot penetrate, even by anticipation. The past, when appealed to, only fills the soul with grief, and leaves the heart burdened with the realization of its loss. The home that represents the present is clad in mourning, and when we go toward it, listening for the voice of welcome and looking for the form that used to stand in the doorway, awaiting our coming, we halt, for the kiss of love only to realize that the icy lips of death have kissed her sweet life into eternity. Every plant that lifts its leaves, every flower that blooms, every tree that casts a shadow, every vine that trails in the grass or clings to the home; the song bird in his cage, the pictures hanging on the walls, all ask, where is she? Our sun has gone down and we have no light.

ALONE.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the first series of stock of the Kirkville Building and Loan Association will be closed July 9th, 1885. Those desiring to become members should secure their stock before that date, or hand to the Secretary their names and the number of shares wanted.

A. M. SMITH, W. G. FOUT, Sec'y. Pres.

OUR PASTURE LANDS.

For years it has been a source of wonder to us that the rough land west of town has not been bought and cleared up for pasture. That these hills can be made to furnish as fine pasture, as is found in the United States is without doubt, and the day is not far distant when the hills between this point and the Chariton river will be as valuable as any land in Adair Co. Last Monday afternoon we both took a walk over the fine pasture lands of Mr. T. C. Campbell, west of town. Mr. Campbell purchased this land ten years ago at ten dollars per acre. At this time it was without grass, and covered with a dense growth of trees and underbrush. What a change has taken place! The trees have been trimmed out, the underbrush cleared away and for every tree and brush a thousand blades of grass have appeared. The whole is now covered with the richest pasturage, the white clover and blue grass being from six to eighteen inches in height. While tramping about over these pastures thinking of the untold wealth hidden away so near the surface in these hills, we happened to glance down a long slope to the south west. At the foot of this slope a most beautiful sight was presented. It was Mr. Campbell's herd of thorough bred short horns. A closer inspection revealed ten thorough breads, magnificent animals, of a beautiful red color and five high grades luxuriating in this pasture. Mr. C. takes great pleasure, and well he may, in keeping and caring for his herd. It is as fine blood as there is in the state and we only wish that every farmer and farmer's son in Adair county would make it a point to see these beautiful cattle.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1885.

Through the munificence of Mr. Wm H. Vanderbilt, the magnificent presents made to General Grant during his tour around the world in 1878-79, have been deposited in the Treasury Department for safe keeping until proper arrangements are made to place them on exhibition at the National Museum. These gifts required fifteen huge boxes in transportation from New York City here, and of course there is nothing in the whole list that can not be ranked as either rare or costly. The onyx cabinet from Mexico presented by President Turbide and other Mexican dignitaries, embraces a wonderfully rare and valuable collection of stones, and there are snuff boxes, and necklaces, and bracelets, and finger rings and writing secretaries and caskets without end.

The old Liberty Bell, which has been doing duty since last January at the New Orleans Exposition, left here this morning for its old home in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. It has been generally supposed that the enormous crack in this bell was made by the enthusiastic bell-ringer when it was proclaimed liberty throughout the land and to the inhabitants thereof in 1776, but such is not the case. The bell was in excellent condition for more than half a century after that or until 1832, when upon the death of Chief Justice John Marshall, its mournful cadences were suddenly brought to an end by the abrupt opening of the seam, even while the funeral cortege was passing the door of the old hall. For one hundred and ten years the old bell has hung in the hall, only to be disturbed upon two occasions prior to its final death wounds, those occasions being the anniversary of independence on the 4th of July in every year, and the tolling all day on the 9th of July, 1826, upon the receipt of news of the simultaneous death of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson on the 4th of July of that year.

To show the great necessity of a civil service reform in this country, it is only a matter of justice to the promoters of that reform to give some of the questions propounded to applicants for position, as indicative of what requirements in the way of attainments are necessary to perform satisfactory Government work. This is one: "Name the bones of the Tarsus." Of course a Government clerk who can not name the bones of the Tarsus is not competent to figure upon the pay roll of the departments. Here is another: "What are the diseases supposed to be due to filth?" and name the two most common forms of malarial fevers and the more common sequelae of these diseases?" If to these be added the query: What cases of fully developed idiocy the civil service reform has brought to the surface? We have no doubt that the commission itself will suggest the answer. DOM PABLO.

It has been very truly said that when an editor makes a mistake in his paper, all the world sees and calls him a fool. When a private citizen makes a mistake nobody knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When a private citizen dies the editor is ashamed to write of his good qualities and leave the bad out. When the editor dies, the private citizen says: "Now that darn liar will get his deserts."—Ex.

Remembrance of the Yellow Fever on Ship-board.

D. F. MCCLAY, BRANFORD, MO.

In Panama's deadly air,
Yellow Jack came aboard.
Name not booked, he paid no fare
Ruthlessly took passage of his own accord.
The dead kept quiet for a day or two,
Seemingly to gain greater power.
Then commenced his fearful work to do
And hurried on the dying hour.
Fresh was the breeze of the morning,
Still was the still air of noon.
To each a knock and a warning
Of a death that might come soon.
Still was the waters of the ocean,
No foaming billows to lave,
Said were the feelings of emotion
As a comrade was sunk in a watery grave.
When the dusk of the fever
Upon the cheek was seen,
The epidemic of death was no deceiver.
We threw overboard the caution,
The doctor made his daily call
Yet no help to the sick was given.
Death seemed to be the fate of all
That was with the fever smitten,
A way from friends, away from home,
Stricken down with the fever then
Often times the low stifled groan
Would ring out on the stifled air.
As the ship sped on to northern seas,
We passed the limit of yellow Jack's clime,
He left us slowly and by degrees,
For his parting there was none to repine.

Colorado Letter.

ED. GRAPHIC: As it has been some time since I wrote a letter from this, the farthest western point of Colorado, will do so to-day.

As a general thing things are getting much better in Colorado than they have been. Mining camps are improving. A better feeling exists among all business men. Mined men feeling a confidence in the country are not so timid about investments as heretofore. Nearly all trains bring new comers, generally men looking for a home or range for stock.

Mesa county has excellent range and vast numbers of cattle roam about over the rocky hills. The grass is now better than at any time since I came here, three years ago. Oats, wheat and barley are beginning to head. New potatoes have been on the market for ten days. I saw corn fifteen inches high yesterday and melon vines in bloom. Our tables are now supplied with strawberries of our own raising and also all kinds of vegetables. This is the season of high waters and at present we are cut off from the east on account of the railroad bridge across the Gunnison river being washed out; so it this letter does not reach you for sometime do not blame the U. S. Mail. We had a heavy wind and rain storm on the 5th and several frame houses were upturned. We have had a very wet spring, for Colorado, and some fields of oats are good high and have never been irrigated. Harvest hands are being sought now as a scarcity is expected. Aside from farming and stock raising there is not much to speak of. A mining camp in the Unaweap canon twelve miles south and east of this place, is boasted of a great deal, but I have failed to see any ore or hear of any that paid for shipping. J. B. Huey has made a discovery on Rapid creek, and purchased quick silver a day or two since with which to make tests. Attention is now generally turned toward fine stock. The fine stock are, mostly brought from Missouri. There are now several stock men awaiting the first train from Missouri to get fine stock for their herds. They find that blooded stock is always ready sale at good prices.

The government has located an Indian school here and will begin the erection of a twenty-five thousand dollar building, and prepare one hundred and sixty acres of land for cultivation. They will begin to round up or gather in the Indian children at once and will lease a house till the new one can be built. Besides reading, writing &c., the boys will be taught farming and the girls sewing and other household work. It is to be hoped they will meet with every success in this work. One can not pick up a paper that does not contain an account of some fiendish deed committed by the treacherous Apaches, who will never be peaceable till the old warriors are dead and the children educated.

I have not written this letter in praise of Colorado, by any means, I only state facts. I would not advise any one to come here for the purpose of getting rich. Colorado is healthy in the mountains and the valleys are generally so, but Grand Valley has the poorest water of any place, I have seen in the state, the water having passed through so much alkali before reaching here. After getting up the river to Bluestone valley the water is good all the way to Glenwood springs. I must say a few words for these springs. They are at the mouth of the Roaring Forks Creek where it empties into the Grand River and are about fifteen in number. There is a cave where one can take a sweat bath if he likes. I sampled them when I visited the springs about a month ago. Fifteen minutes in the cave did me, and I sweat as I never sweat before. There were hundreds of people there from all parts of the country, for the benefit of the bathing. Glenwood is a place of 800 or 900 inhabitants and is about 125 miles from Grand Junction with which it will soon be connected by a wagon road up the Grand river valley.

GRAND JUNCTION.

Raspberries. Raspberries, Raspberries.

Raspberries by the box, or car load at Halladay Bros., or Creamery grocery. C. F. MENCKE.

Nebraska Letter.

EDITOR GRAPHIC: In complying with the request of many friends to give them a description of northwest Nebraska, I shall resort to the columns of the GRAPHIC. I left Adair county, April 24th in company with L. Dotsen. We arrived at Council Bluffs the 25th, where the writer for the first time saw the Missouri river. We came by rail as far as Ainsworth in Brown county. We had a night ride to Norfolk and the moon shone bright on the beautiful Elk Horn valley, which means the country from the Missouri river to Valentine and which is traversed nearly all the way by the Sioux City and Pacific railroad. The Elk Horn river is very crooked, the water sluggish, has low banks and is fringed with willows. The river is about one hundred and fifty yards in width. The valley contains some of the best farming land I have ever seen and widens out into a beautiful undulating prairie. The country is comparatively new and the land is worth from \$10 to \$25 per acre.

The country about Oakdale is a fine upland prairie with clear water. The houses are principally sod and dugouts. From Oakdale to Ainsworth the land is sandy, in some places all sand. Ainsworth is the county seat of Brown county, and is a thriving town of three years growth containing about twelve hundred inhabitants and is surrounded by a fine farming country.

From Ainsworth we traveled the remainder of the distance, about one hundred and forty miles, overland. We traveled what is known as the Agency route from Valentine to Gordon. Valentine is between the Niobrara river and Minichalza creek. The former is a very rapid stream about a hundred and fifty yards wide, with clear water and goes frothing over the rocks at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

From Valentine we turned northward and entered the Sioux agency, traveling about a hundred miles through the agency and over some of the finest land in the west. This reservation is about three hundred miles in width, north and south, and extends east and west nearly across Dakota, and comprises thousands of acres of the best farming lands. One will not see a house for miles and miles and the land does neither the red or white man any good. The lazy Sioux are concentrated around a few towns called agencies and are furnished with provision, clothing, wagons, harness, plows, guns and ammunition, and those who are not too indolent to drive a team, after the squaws hitch up, are paid for freighting their supplies from Valentine to the agency. It seems strange that the Government does not settle these Indians on a portion of land, sufficient for them, and let them "root hog or die" or throw it open to settlement and change it into productive farms, thus making it help support the Indians, thousands of American citizens, and be profitable to the government.

The trip is quite interesting through the above section, you not only see the docile Sioux and white man driving teams in the same train, but in the same camp on the same prairie, where ten years ago the savage chased the buffalo and scalped the white man. The trail is yet visible and skeletons of the Buffalo, in vast numbers, cover this great prairie.

Will write of this immediate locality in my next letter. Yours
A. C. Rice.
Rushville, Neb., June 14th, 1885.

Few things are more fascinating in their way than a study of the subterranean history of man, whether in caves or in mounds, whether it be to corroborate written history, or to take testimony that ante-dates all writing. President Barlett, of Dartmouth, contributes an interesting article on this topic to the July number of the North American Review. From the men of unknown ages and their works underground, to men grappling with the latest questions of our own day and discussing the parceling out of the earth's surface, is a long step; but in the same number of the REVIEW appears a conversation between David Dudley Field and Henry George, on land and taxation. Another urgent question, which may soon make a very serious issue, the extradition of dynamite criminals, is debated by President Angell, of Michigan University, Geo. Ticknor Curtis, and Justice T. M. Cooley. Dorman B. Eaton, chief of the Civil Service Commission, gives his views of the results of the reform. William Clarke shows the futile character of any scheme for British imperial federation, and Thomas W. Knox gives a brief but interesting sketch of the progress of European influence in Asia. The other articles are one by Gail Hamilton on Prohibition in practice, and one by Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst on the decline of Christianity. These, with the batch of free-hand comments, make up a number of unusual interest. If the allotted age of man were sufficient for a magazine, we might have to part here with an old friend; for the REVIEW has just completed its seventieth year. But outwardly it renews its youth with a new cover, and inwardly it seems more vigorous than ever.

The only way to insure a quick growth in your swine is to keep them in good health, and the best way to accomplish this is to give them a teaspoonful of Day's Horse and Cattle Powder every morning. All druggists sell it at 25 c in pound packages.

Lands; Swamp—Duty of Court.

SECTION 1. That section 6188, chapter 122, article 3 of the Revised Statutes of the state of Missouri, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "may," in the fifth line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows: Section 6188. If the court shall find that the proposed improvement is impracticable, they shall dismiss the petition at the cost of the petitioners; but if the court find that the proposed work is practicable and not prejudicial to the interests of the citizens of the county at large, they shall specify in such order the nature and extent of the improvement to be made, the maximum of the cost thereof, as terms of payment, and other things necessary to protect the county and carry into effect the contract for the improvement.

Approved April 2, 1885.

Lands; Swamp: Drainage, etc.

SECTION 1. That section 6197 of article 3, chapter 122 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, entitled "swamp lands," as amended by act approved March 31, 1883, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting between the words "improvements" and "and," in the sixth line thereof, the words "or to have said land protected from the effects of water, by drainage and otherwise," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows: Section 6197. In case the majority in interest to the resident owners of any contiguous body of land, bordering on or situated near the rivers of this state shall petition the county court, in the manner provided for in section six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight, to have said land protected against the washing off by said rivers or against the encroachment thereof by the erection of a dyke or dykes, or other improvements, or to have said land protected from the effects of water, by drainage and otherwise, and shall comply with the provisions of this article in reference to the reclamation and drainage of swamp and overflowed lands, the same proceedings shall be had in regard to the condemnation of private and public property, the giving out of contracts, the assessing, levying paying and collection of the costs of said dykes or other improvements to be erected for the protection of such lands bordering on or situated near such river, that are provided for by this article, for the reclaiming and protection of swamp and overflowed lands from the effects of water.

Approved March 18th, 1885.
Swiss Robes, Flouncings and Embroideries the only assortment in the City LAMKIN.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

Monthly report of Fairview school for the month commencing May the 18th and ending June the 11th; number of pupils enrolled 41; number of days attended by all 516; average number of pupils attending each day 25.8; average number of days attended by each pupil 19.25; number of days taught 20. Those who were not absent during the month are: Etta Griffin, Lora Griffin, Rosa McKinney, Clara McKinney, Nora Markey, Eyerette Markey and Alice Knapp. Names of visitors during the month are Misses Maggie Miles, Kate Coffin, Anna Cowell, Emma Knapp and Rosa Dehl, Messrs. B. B. Miles, C. A. G. Griffin, Y. Miles, A. Sykes, E. Frier, Chas. James and Hollis Kellogg.

Eva M. Lottos, Teacher

School report for the third month in district number three, township sixty-four, range 14, for the month commencing May 4th, and ending June 18th: No. of pupils enrolled, 59; days attendance of all pupils, 780; average number of pupils attending each day, 51; average number of days attended by each pupil, 13; number of days taught, 20. Report of term in same district, beginning March 30th and ending June 18th: No. pupils enrolled 59; male, 24, female 35. Number of days attendance of all pupils, 246; average number of pupils attending each day, 41; average number of days attendance by each pupil, 45.5; number of days taught, 60. Names of those who were not absent during the month: Minnie Huffman, Ora McVey, Marion McVey, Fannie Newcomb, Clara Ruggles, Mary Scott, Fannie Stewart, Willie Uber, Fannie Voorhes, (the only one who came every day during the term.) Names of visitors present on the last day: Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crow, Mr. and Mrs. McVey, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bookout, Mr. and Mrs. D. Newcomb, Miss Jennie Newcomb, Miss Fannie K. Flowers, Miss K. South, Miss S. Brasfield, Mrs. Susan Ruggles, Miss L. Cole, Mr. and Mr. T. D. Wellborn, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Wellborn, Miss L. Tudor, Annie Crow, Willis Crow, Lulu Pickens, Birtina Pickens, Mary Bookout, James Bookout, Fannie McCoy, Miss Emma Hart, Mary Fowler, Millie Lewis, Anne Wilson, Francis Smith, Helen Wilson, Jackson Wilson, Newton Wellborn, Minnie Cullip, Fannie Tudor, Dora Mustoe, Miss M. Hart, Miss Emma Stewart, Nechie Holland, John Holland, Willie W. Wellborn. This brings my school to a close, with which I have been connected for the past nine months, and I can say that my relation with the school during that time has been very pleasant. The scholars and friends I thank for their kindness towards me.

JAMES A. WELLBORN.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Cary Hopson deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of June, 1885 by the probate court of Adair county. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance, to the administratrix, within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims are not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

This 23rd day of June, 1885.
16-3 REBECCA D. HOSKOT, Executrix.

Tongaline

FOR THE TRADE MARK CURE OF NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE
TONGALINE is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.
It is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested. It is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects. It contains no Opium or Morphine.
Am compound, after testing it, that Tongaline possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and other Nervous Disorders. It has given the perfect satisfaction of C. H. OSTERMAN, M. D., Fairbury, Ill. Have tested Tongaline in several cases of Neuralgia. It has given the perfect satisfaction of N. F. M. D. Vanderpool, Ill.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

L. LEE. D. S. LEE
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

LEE BROS., DAVE SMALLWOOD, Hostler.

BRICK BARN

We would respectfully announce to the public that we have purchased the brick livery barn and are, situated in the heart of the city, and have put in stock New Horse New Carriages, and New Harness, and NEW HICKS, built expressly for us. Gentle riding and driving horses for sale. Good accommodations for those and male buyers. New box stalls for horses and Stallions. Everything in first class style. Prompt and safe conveyance to all parts of the city. Charges reasonable and in the reach of all. Satisfactory treatment guaranteed. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

F. L. LEE & BRO.

SEEDS! PETER HENDERSON & Co.,
OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
"EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN,"
full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything NEW and RARE in SEEDS and PLANTS will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (cents). To customers of last season sent FREE without application.
35 & 37 Cortlandt St. NEW YORK.

POULTRY WANTED.

Will pay 5 cts per pound Cash for Hens, Chickens and Turkeys. 500 dozen wanted by June 22d, 1885. Will receive them at Creamery or Creamery Grocery, June 20th, 22d and 23d. Old roosters \$1.50 per dozen.

W. J. WILKES.

F. D. MURPHY. WM. MURPHY

MURPHY BROS.

FOR CHOICE STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

They also pay the highest market price for all kinds of produce. Remember the place and give them a call.

MASONIC BUILDING, - KIRKSVILLE, MO

COME ONE COME ALL!

M. L. Beeman & Co.,

BRING YOUR PLOWS AND WE WILL PUT YOUR SHEARSON OUT OF CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL THAT WILL BE FAR BETTER THAN THE DUPLICATE HARDWARE SHEAR.

If you Want a Good Flow Point we can Put it on.

ANY AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE. MR. C. P. SNOW known all over Northeast Missouri as a PLOW WORKMAN will have charge of that line.

We have for sale the Celebrated Winona Plows, Massey Farm and Spring Wagons. Also Agents for Walter A. Wood's Harvesting Machines

Bring on your work and never mind what's said about this shop of mine. Will do your job always on time. When 'ere 'tis promised rain or shine And if a plow you want to choose In the Winona you'll never lose Your confidence—if you'll just use It all the year, and just refuse To buy some other plow, that can't be used.

Respectfully, M. L. BEEMAN & CO.,

AND AT A WAGON you would buy I know that massy will please your eye If you will look before you buy What harvest comes just bear in mind The 'Wood's Machine' won't be behind A twin binder will save you precious time. If you make your order in ample time Five doors west of Savings Bank.

GRAND MOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies DID CURE in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, and is a private prescription largely in the private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c., and while curing will not hurt the system.

Dr. J. Rhodes, a well-known man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes: "My son was completely debilitated by fever and chills, and he had lost all his strength, and he was unable to get on his feet. I gave him MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, and in a short time he was quite well."

C. A. Schellenger, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes: "Your Bitters, I use and do very much good. I have cured many cases of Indigestion, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, &c., and I can say that it is the best of all medicines I have ever used."

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS CO., 625 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

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Our readers for twelve cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, and names of two book agents, will receive FREE a great Plush, Parlor Engraving of all US PRESIDENTS, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inches, worth \$3.00.

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